

Sgt. Amber Bormann (center), Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 173d Airborne Brigade, stands vigil with Canadian and British Soldiers during a Veteran's Day ceremony Nov. 11 at Kandahar Airfield, Afghanistan.

Fallen Soldiers remembered in KAF Veteran's Day ceremony

Story and photos By Staff Sgt. Jacob Caldwell Combined Task Force Bayonet Public Affairs

KANDAHAR, Afghanistan – 173d Airborne Brigade and Coalition Soldiers gathered to remember the men and women who have died while serving during Operation Enduring Freedom at a Veteran's Day ceremony Nov. 11 at Kandahar Airfield.

Soldiers from the U.S., Canadian, British and Dutch armies participated in the Coalition ceremony.

"I am proud to be able to stand with other Soldiers from other nations as we all remember," said Capt. Mark Jacobson, 173d Abn Bde adjutant, who placed a wreath during the ceremony. "Even more significantly, throughout the ceremony, I could see engineering equipment working to rebuild the

runway in preparation for turning the facility back to the local Afghan population. Helicopters were flying in and out, carrying on the mission of winning the war, even as we remember the cost of war."

"As a Soldier, Veterans Day now has more of a significant meaning. It means reflecting on the sacrifices made by those who have gone before me," said Capt. Adam Cubbage, commander, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 173d Abn Bde. "It means that the country still remembers and honors her fallen heroes and that while most do not fully grasp the significance of the day, some still do."

Veteran's Day is a meaningful holiday for Jacobson and Cubbage largely because of their families' military traditions.

"When I think about Veteran's Day a few things come to mind. I remember what I am fighting for, and why I am in the Army," said Jacobson.

"I know the decisions I make daily are guaranteeing the future freedom for people who don't even know freedom," he said. "I think about my dad and grandfather who were both veterans (Vietnam and we

WWII, respectively)."

Cubbage's family has a proud tradition within the brigade itself.



Capt. Adam Cubbage, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 173d Abn Bde, renders honors during a Coalition Veteran's Day ceremony Nov. 11 at Kandahar Airfield, Afghanistan.

"My father was in the 173d Airborne Brigade in Vietnam," said Cubbage. "After this experience, when I call him and wish him a happy Veteran's Day, there is a deeper appreciation and understanding."

The loss of friends during deployments to both Iraq and Afghanistan has affected Jacobson's take on Veteran's Day.

"I have known several guys very well who have died in Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom. Their loss is particularly painful because I still see them in my mind as they were, and I wish that I could talk to them again," said Jacobson.

Cubbage has also felt the sting of losing a comrade.

"I have lost several friends over the past few years: college friends, people I was commissioned with, and friends I have made in this unit.

"After all this, when I hear their names read, I take inventory of what legacy they left behind," said Cubbage, "I attribute Veteran's Day as a day to honor their memory, and to be counted for what they stood for and what they believed in."

North Pole Express Fest

On Dec. 2, join the folks from MWR for the North Pole Express Fest in the Davis Family Readiness Center.
Starting at 3 p.m., children of the community are invited to meet Santa Claus to share their Christmas wishes and get a photo with the jolly old elf.

The festivities continue with children's crafts and activities, such as making a bag of reindeer treats for Rudolf and his gang, coloring holiday greeting cards for loved ones, letters to Santa and DVD messages to send to loved ones who are deployed.

At 4:15 p.m., join Mrs. Claus for a special holiday story before walking to the post movie theater for the Holiday Tree Lighting ceremony at 5 p.m. There will be hot chocolate and cookies waiting for hungry holiday revelers.

For more information about the North Pole Express Fest, call MWR Marketing at 634-7343. If you are interested in volunteering your services in support of this program contact Lori Barteau at 634-6690.

Nov. 22, 2005 THE Outlook

A Thanksgiving message

By Russell Hall Region Director IMA-Europe

n the fall of 1621, English Pilgrim's not far from Plymouth Rock received an incredibly valuable gift. They were taught by Native Americans how to adapt to a new environment that was exciting, challenging and perilous.

Using their new-found skills to hunt, fish, plant crops and build shelters enabled the Mayflower colonists to survive that and future winters; a dramatic improvement over the previous year in which almost half their population was

If we think of the Mayflower colony as an "organization" or "enterprise," we could say that they radically shifted their "business practices." That transformation enabled them to move from perceived scarcity to effective use of the resources that literally surrounded them.

Change didn't come easily for the colonists. Their social structure and ways of doing business were centuries old. Adaptation, however, was the better alternative to starvation. Ultimately, new skills. better organization, interdependence and smart use of resources set the course for their fledgling country's unlimited future.

While today's challenges are more complex than a New England winter, 21st century Americans also live in perilous times. We are blessed with technology, initiative and a shared vision that our founders could not have imagined. And yet, a global war against terror and the devastation of natural disasters at home present challenges no less daunting or historic.

Today, the Installation Management Agency is a leader in America's transformation of its military. Our job is to leverage human and physical resources to feed, shelter and provide training facilities for the Soldiers who protect our nation. Providing the best possible support to Soldiers' families is an equal part of that mission.

As we enter the winter of 2005, we should be proud and thankful for the successes IMA-EURO has achieved this year.

Our effort to standardize the organization and services of our garrisons has gained real momentum. Last month's redesignation of our Area Support Groups



Russell Hall

and Base Support Battalions was more than symbolic. It represents a new mindset, a whole new approach to how we deliver services and raise expectations.

Meeting the goals of Army installation transformation isn't easy. Like other federal organizations, we cannot assume that budgets or staffing will increase. Financial constraints are simply a fact of life that will be with us for the foreseeable future.

In the coming year, IMA will aggressively compete for resources. But ultimately, success will be gauged by our ability to achieve greater efficiencies with existing assets. Using our better metrics of analysis, innovation, skill...and persistence, we will continue to improve our support for Soldiers, civilians and family members.

As busy as we are, it's important to keep perspective on our challenges and accomplishments. We need to thank those around us – at home and at work; we need to fully appreciate each other's daily contributions; and we need to embrace and encourage the fresh new ideas that foster positive change.

More than 380 years ago, the wisdom and bravery of transformation meant the difference between success and failure for a small group of English colonists. Today, we continue to benefit from their legacy. We listen, learn, adapt, and improve our ability to care for each other.

As I look out my window here in Heidelberg, the air is crisp, the fall leaves are beautiful and I hear the happy voices of children at our daycare center. There is much to be grateful for this Thanksgiving

Shaped for serving God

The USAG Vicenza Chaplain's Family Life Office, in partnership with deployed SETAF and 173d Airborne Brigade chaplains, is writing a series of devotional articles based on the bestselling book, "The Purpose-Driven Life," by Pastor Rick Warren.

The intent of these articles is to offer deployed Soldiers and their family members a devotional meditation, which they can use for weekly discussion and to hopefully deepen their spiritual connection during the separation.

Chaplain (Capt.) Buddy Hammil

14th Transportation Battalion

"Your hands shaped me and made me." Job 10:8 (New International Version)

You and I are shaped to serve God. God created all creation with a plan in mind. Rick Warren writes, "Each of us was uniquely designed, or shaped, to do certain things."

Before architects design any new building they first ask, "What will be its purpose? How will it be used?" The intended function always determines the form of the building.

Before God created you, he decided what role he wanted you to play on earth. He planned exactly how he wanted you to serve him, and then he shaped you for those tasks. You are the way you are because you were made for a specific ministry. (page 270)

God reminds us of this truth in numerous places recorded in the Bible: "We are God's workmanship, created in Christ Jesus to do good works," Ephesians 2:10 (NIV); "The people I have shaped for myself will broadcast my praises," Isaiah 43:21 (New Jerusalem Bible); "You made all the delicate, inner parts of my body and knit me together in my mother's womb. Thank you for making me so wonderfully complex! Your workmanship is marvelous. Every day of my life was recorded in your book. Every moment was laid out before a single day had passed," Psalm 139:13-14, 16 (New Living Translation).

Our marvelously complex selves are created for a purpose; for God's purpose. God gives each of us abilities, interests, talents, personalities and life experiences to be used to glorify God. Our marvelously complex selves are a combination of many factors. By identifying our specific factors, our shape, we can discover God's will for our life. To help us remember five of these factors, Rick Warren has created the acrostic: SHAPE. This week and next week, we will explain these five factors. Then, the following week we will look at discovering and using our shape.

Whenever God assigns us a task, he always equips us with what we will need to accomplish it. This custom combination of capabilities is called your SHAPE: Spiritual Gifts, Heart, Abilities, Personality, and Experience.

SHAPE: Unwrapping your Spiritual gifts

God gives each and every believer spiritual gifts to be used in service to him. Spiritual gifts are God-empowered abilities for serving given to believers. Gifts are not earned; they are not rewards. We do not choose God's gifts for us; God determines who has what gift. We do not all have the same gifts. "We have different gifts, according to the grace given us," Romans 12:6

God gifts believers with spiritual gifts in order to benefit others; to build up the Church, to encourage others, to teach others, to evangelize the lost. "Now to each one the manifestation of the Spirit is given for the common good," 1 Corinthians 12:7 (NIV). Spiritual gifts are not for our honor, but for the common good. Examples of spiritual gifts are listed in Romans 12 and 1 Corinthians 12.

Your spiritual giftedness reveal one key to discovering God's will for your life.

SHAPE: Listening to your Heart

"As a face is reflected in water, so the heart reveals the person," Proverbs 27:19 (NLT).

Your heart reveals the true you - who you really are. Rick Warren says, "Your heart determines why you say the things you do, why you feel the way you do and why you act the way you do." (page 274) Another word for heart is passion. We all are passionate about some things. Other things we could care less about. These passions are clues to where and how we should be serving God. The Bible repeatedly tells us to serve God with all your heart. God wants us to serve him passionately, with all of our being.

How can you know if you are serving God from your heart? Do you have enthusiasm for your service? When you are doing what you love to do, no one has to motivate you or challenge you or force you. You serve out of sheer enjoyment. On the other hand, Rick Warren reminds us, "If you don't have a heart for what you're doing, you are easily discouraged." (page 276)

In discovering your shape, you will discover God's will for you. Two factors of your shape are spiritual gifts and heart. In the next several weeks, we will look at the rest of the five factors and discuss how to use these factors to discover God's will

In the meantime, ask yourself this question: "In what way can I see myself passionately serving God, others and loving it?"

Community I **Action** Council

affect the community.

If you have an issue that you wish to submit, visit the USAG Vicenza Web site at www.usag.vicenza.army.mil and click on the Community Action Council link. This link provides you the opportunity to review issues that have been previously submitted and responded to by post agencies. There is also a form available for you to submit any new issue you would like addressed. If you have questions, call 634-5222 or 0444-71-5222 from off post.

The command encourages you to identify yourself when submitting a CAC issue in order to be able to answer your concern directly. The command also reminds the community that CAC issues submitted containing vulgar, derogatory or inflammatory language will not be

Childcare is offered during the CAC at \$4 per hour, per child, for children ages 6 weeks old through kindergarten from 8:45-

11:15 a.m. Preregistration is required. Children will be cared for in the Child Development Center, building 395. Children This forum is to discuss issues that must be registered with Child and Youth Services Central Registration. Call 634-7219 or stop by their location in the Davis Family Readiness Center.

> Due to the Christmas holiday break, the next Community Action Council meeting is Jan. 25, at 9 a.m. in the Ederle Theater.

> Issue: Unauthorized Use of the Commissary – I am wondering why is it that I see members of our local national population shopping (with authorized users) in the Commissary. This appears to be a big problem on the weekends, during holidays and during times when the Commissary has case lot sales.

> While shopping a week or so ago, I was in the Commissary and went to the meat section only to find the meat had been picked over (this always seems to be the case on the weekend).

> As I went to checkout there was an authorized user paying for six carts of food. One of which was a cart full of meats

While standing in line, I listened as this man directed the baggers which carts on quantities purchased. bagged food should go into.

As I looked to the front of the line it was very clear that the six local nationals waiting in front of the checkout stand were there with him.

Recommendations: I don't know if the Commissary is being less restrictive of who goes into our store because of the deployment, but if they are going to let everyone in, have enough of everything

Response from DECA: The Commissary allows authorized ID Card holders to bring guests into the Commissary.

These guests are not allowed to purchase, direct the purchase of or instruct others to purchase merchandise for them.

The ID cardholder is responsible for the conduct of each guest while in the

The cardholder is subject to loss of commissary privileges for failing to control guests while in the Commissary to include allowing or condoning unauthorized purchases.

Additionally, there are no limits placed

However, we highly encourage patrons who require large quantities of merchandise to place special orders in order to prevent an out of stock situation.

These forms are available at the entrance of the Commissary and by the meat department.

The Commissary makes every effort to accurately place requisitions, particularly on fresh meat.

Orders are placed based on key demographic areas to include current population, deployments, seasonal and historical sales trends.

In reference to excessive purchases related to ordering, it is difficult to factor in occasional disproportionate purchases of any item in the Commissary.

Having said this, the Commissary does not have law enforcement authority.

Any patron who has reason to believe that an authorized patron is abusing their Commissary privileges may want to provide information on such matters to the appropriate installation authorities.

THE Outlook Nov. 22, 2005



Winter driving conditions can be hazardous

From the Safety Office

USAG Vicenza

The fall season is here. The time change has occurred and daylight is getting shorter each day as the winter season approaches.

This means many of you will be driving to and from work during hours of reduced visibility.

Reduced visibility, a reduction in peripheral vision and the inability to properly judge distances, increases the potential for vehicle accidents during these times.

Deaths from vehicle collisions occur three times more often during the early morning, late afternoon and the early evening hours (peak travel hours).

All of northern Italy is notorious for dense fog in the early mornings and often throughout the day and night. The Vicenza area is no exception as we have experienced a few mornings in the past several weeks. Dense fog will become routine during the winter and spring months.

Some precautionary measures include:

Don't out drive your visibility – Slow down during periods of limited visibility and leave a greater distance than normal between your vehicle and the vehicle in front of you.

Make sure you are seen - Turning your headlights on at twilight and leaving them on well after sunrise will help you be visible to other drivers. Italian law requires your lights to be on at all times when operating outside cities and on the autostrada.

Don't get blinded - Don't look into headlights. Look ahead and to the right to avoid temporary blindness. Flip your rearview mirror to the "night positions" to reduce glare and prevent you from seeing outside your

Don't be in a hurry – Give your eyes a few minutes to adjust to the darkness before you start out in traffic. This is especially important to ensure you see pedestrians (school children in the morning hours), bicyclists, and farm equipment that may not be well lit.

For more tips on driving safety for the winter season, visit the USAREUR Safety Web site at www.per.hqusareur.army.mil/services/ safetydivision/winter_driving.htm

AFAP conference focuses on community



An Army Family Action Plan facilitator for one of the four AFAP working groups, Soldier and Family Support Concerns, directs the group during the 2006 AFAP conference held at the Davis Family Readiness Center Nov. 16-17. The two-day conference's purpose is to identify issues that affect the quality of life within the community and search for solutions at the local level or beyond.

"The entire conference was a really good experience," said Stephanie Curtis, AFAP delegate and family member. "I especially enjoyed the out-brief session where each group presented their issues. We got to see everyone's hard work come together." (Photo by Laura Kreider, Outlook Staff)

Pet Control, Leash Law reminder

Pets are an integral part of many families. However, to ensure a healthy, pleasant and comfortable community for everyone, stair railings, pipes, shrubbery, privacy walls, trees or other certain rules must be followed.

Specifically, pets will be constrained at all times while outdoors and not allowed to run freely through neighborhoods.

All pets, not just dogs, should be under the leashed control of an adult or an adolescent capable of controlling the animal at all times while

This does not mean that pets may be abandoned tied to structures in or around quarters - this is

inappropriate.

Many people love animals, and you may not find your dog threatening, but others might, so respect your neighbors by keeping your family pet leashed and under control.

For more information on this policy, contact Housing at 634-8283 or the MPs at 634-7626.

A time to give thanks



Maj. Gen. David T. Zabecki Commander SETAF Rear

In a couple of days we will celebrate Thanksgiving Day, that most uniquely American of holidays. It's a time set aside to slow down and take note of all the blessings in our lives. Sometimes we take for granted the many freedoms we are blessed with. But as a community dealing with a current deployment we understand that freedom does not come without a price.

In 1621, the original colony of 102 Pilgrims had been reduced to just 46 people after that first harsh winter. They had sacrificed their lives and comfort for freedom and a better way of life. The first Thanksgiving was a celebration of their survival and strength of spirit.

In many ways we can draw parallels to what our brave Soldiers and servicemen are doing right now in places far from home. Our safety and the safety of those we love is something we can never take for granted. The costs of preserving and maintaining our freedom is as high for us as it has been for previous generations.

I am proud to be a part of SETAF and the families who contribute so much to ensure the freedom of our future generations. We owe a debt of gratitude and thanks to every member of the U.S. military and to their families for the sacrifices they make.

As we gather around our tables this Thanksgiving, we will keep in our thoughts those friends and families who are separated from loved ones, especially those who cannot be with us because of their commitments in Afghanistan, Iraq and other strife-torn locations throughout the world.

Enjoy the bounties of the season, take joy in the people who surround and support you and be safe in your travels over the holiday weekend.

Outlook

SETAF Commander

SETAF Rear Commander Maj. Gen. David T. Zabecki

USAG Vicenza Commander/Publisher Col. Virgil S. L. Williams

> Editor Ms. Kelli Covlin

The Outlook is an unofficial publication authorized and provided by AR 360-1. All editorial content of the Outlook is prepared, edited, provided and approved by the U.S. Army Garrison Vicenza Public Affairs Office in Building 34 on Caserma Ederle in Vicenza, Italy. DSN 634-7000, FAX 634-7543, civilian telephone 0444-71-7000, fax 0444-717-543.

Email: editor@setaf.army.mil. The *Outlook* is published weekly by the USAG Vicenza PAO, Unit 31401, Box 10, APO AE 09630. It is printed by Centro Stampa Editoriale

SRL, Grisignano (VI) 0444-414-303. Editorial publication is an authorized section for members of the U.S. Army overseas. Contents of the *Outlook* are not necessarily the official views of, or endorsed by, the U.S. government, Department of Defense, Department of the Army, Installation Management Agency-Europe, U.S. Army Garrison Vicenza or the U.S. Army Southern European Task Force.

The editor reserves the right to edit all submissions for style, brev-

Circulation is 2,500.

Nov. 22, 2005 THE Outlook

Native American Heritage Month - Western Tribes

Editor's Note: The following provides small bits of information on various American Indian tribes. This information has been provided by Staff Sgt. Jack Elston, 2-503d Inf (Abn), in conjunction with the Equal Opportunity office in support of Native American History Month.

Different tribes will be highlighted each week. This information was found online at the following Web site: www.mce.k12tn.net/indians/navigation/native_american_chart.htm

Pueblo

Habitat – The Pueblo lived in villages near rivers in the Southwest. This area covers what is now Utah and Colorado through Arizona and New Mexico into parts of Texas and California. The land varies between steep-walled canyons, plateaus, and sandy deserts. To the south are mountains. Four rivers run through this area: the Rio Grande, Colorado, Gila, and Salt. The days in this area are hot and the nights are cold. Rain is uncommon except during the rainy season, which lasts about six weeks during the summer

Homes – In their early history, the Pueblo slept in natural caves and on cliffs. About the year 700 they began to build homes out of sand and adobe next to rivers. The homes called "pueblos" were also built on mesas, cliffs, and in canyons. The village was built around the "kiva." The kiva was a round building with steps going up to the roof entrance. The men met in the kiva to

discuss problems and to worship. The houses were owned by the women.

Each family lived in a room that was only 12 by 24 feet in size. The outer walls were built first. Poles were then placed on top of the

outer walls. Next willow branches were piled on the beams that supported the roof. A layer of grass and weeds followed then a layer of earth. Houses shared walls and were often stacked on top of each other. Ovens were built on roofs. Doors and windows were small to keep out the heat. The Pueblos entered their homes by ladders through the roof. The ladders could be moved if enemies attacked. Inside the pueblo, ledges on walls were used as shelves. Beds were rugs or sheepskins. The Pueblo village had about 500 people or less living in it.

Dress – The Pueblo men dressed in kilts of cotton. They wore ankle-high moccasins. For warmth they used wool or cotton blankets. Around their waists were branded cotton sashes. Rabbit-fur and turkey-feather robes were also worn. The women wore cotton or wool dresses with one shoulder free. They dressed in embroidered cotton or wool shawls and sashes.

Customs - The Pueblo thought "Kachinas" were ancestral spirits who returned with the clouds and rain to help their people. Over 300 different Kachinas were believed to exist. Pueblo Indians believed that these spirits once lived among the people, but they became offended when not enough attention was paid to them. Before leaving the Kachinas taught their people to dance. Pueblo held religious festivals and ceremonies in which they asked

> the Kachinas to bring rain and make their crops grow. They used drums and rattles in the dances during the ceremonies. They often danced in masks and chanted. When a boy turned 13, he was invited to the kiva

where the identity of the Kachinas was revealed to him. Girls were not brought to the kiva, but they were also told the secret of the Kachinas.

Kachinas - Children were given dolls that looked like Kachinas to play with when they were young. The main reason for this was so the children would not be frighten when they saw the men in the tribe dress like the Kachinas during ceremonies.

Navajo

Habitat – The Navajo lived in what is now northwestern New Mexico and northeastern Arizona. This land contained

peaks, grasslands, deserts, and canyons. The Navajo were a nomadic group of people until they came into contact with the Pueblo. They adopted some of the beliefs and customs of the Pueblo including farming, making pottery, and weaving.

Homes – The Navajo lived in homes called

hogans. Hogans were round houses built with forked sticks. The sticks were covered with brush, packed earth, hides, and whatever was available. The front door of the hogan always faced east to catch the first light of the morning sun. Later the Navajo built a six-sided hogan of logs and mud. The hogan always had only one room. Some had tables, chairs, beds, and wood-burning stoves. A corral for the herd of sheep was close by the hogan. Homes were far apart from each other. The Navajo blessed their homes in a special ceremony to bring it good luck and happiness.

Dress – The Navajo make their clothing from deerskin. The men wore breechcloths and leggings. The women wore deerskin dresses. Both wore moccasins. After the 1800's the Navajo men borrowed the style of the Mexicans and wore blankets draped over one shoulder. Their pants ended halfway between their knees and ankles. The women wore woolen dresses made with two blankets stitched together at their

shoulders. The women carried their babies in cradle boards, sometimes strapped to their backs.

Customs - The Navajo believed in

many gods. The most powerful god was Sun Bearer and one of his wives, Changing Woman. The land of the Navajo was marked off by four sacred mountains: white mountains, turquoise blue mountain, yellow mountain, and jet black mountain.

> Art-Around 1600 the Navajo women began to spin and weave wool.

The sheep belonged to the women and the horses belonged to the men. The women sheared the sheep. The early rugs they made were usually striped straight across. Later the women learned to weave a stripe on a slant and to make a diamond shaped design. The first rugs the Navajo made were dyed with leaves, berries, and insects. The frame of the loom was made of four long poles and set up outdoors except in the winter. The rug or blanket was never wholly completed or perfect because the Navajos believed it would offend the spirits.

Silversmithing - The Navajo started silverwork in the late 1800's. First they hammered Spanish and Mexican coins into silver buttons. The buttons were sewn onto their clothing and cut off when money was needed. After the Treaty of 1868 the Navajo people were given specialized tools for silver smiting. After this they began making jewelry with turquoise stones.

Apache

Habitat - The Apache Indians lived in what is now New Mexico and Arizona. They were a nomadic group of people and would at times travel as far south as Mexico.

Homes – Because the Apache were a wandering group, they spent their time in two homes, one in the mountains and one in the desert. They lived in one place for only short periods of time. The women built their homes called "wickiups." The wickiup was a smalldome-shaped hut. It was not sturdy.

A mother and daughter could build the wickiup in a few hours. First they found a level spot. They drew a circle about eight feet across on the spot. Next the women dug a small trench beside the circle. Then thin poles

of oak or willow trees were placed in an upright position in the trench to make the frame for the wickiup. The tops of the poles were pulled together and tied with strands of yucca. The top of the wickiup was only five or six feet high in the center. In cold weather, an opening was left at the top of the hut so smoke could escape from the fires. Outside the wickiup was covered with bundles of grass and branches.

Dress – In the early years, the Apache made their clothing from deer hide. They soaked the hide in water then stretched and rubbed it to make it soft. The men wore breechcloths and moccasins in warm weather. In cold weather they wore shirts that came almost to their knees. The moccasins reached to their knees or above with the soles covered with rough, untreated animal skin. The men wore a simple headband of deerskin.

Later the Apache men wore vests like the Mexicans and Americans. The women wore skirts in the warm weather and simple dresses in the cold weather. The edges of the dresses were fringed and sometimes decorated with dried porcupine quills. They wore their hair straight instead of the more common braided style of many Native Americans. Later they began wearing Mexican clothing made of colorful cotton.

> Customs – Apaches believed that everything in nature had special power. Some animals were possessed by evil spirits or ghosts. Those animals were bears, owls, and coyotes. The crow was a sign of good luck.

They believed in the Great Spirit. Legends say the Great Spirit sent mountain spirits to show the Apache how to live a

good life. The mountain spirits called "Ganhs" taught the Apaches many ceremonies and chants to overcome disease. After the Apaches ignored the Ganhs' teachings they became upset and disappeared into the mountains.

Apaches acted out the Gahns and performed ceremonial dances to bring them back. The Apaches believed the dancers could absorb illnesses in a wand and blow it away with the wind as the dancers moved.

Art - The women packed all their possession each time they traveled to a new home in baskets. The baskets could hold heavy loads. They hung the baskets across their backs and shoulders. The Apache mainly used yucca leaves, willow reeds, or juniper bark. Flowers from plants was used to make dyes for painting designs on the baskets. The Apaches used the coiling and twining technique.

Northwest Coastal Indians

Habitat – The Northwest Coastal Indians lived in what is now Alaska along the Pacific Ocean down the coast to Northern California. This was a rugged strip of land with many small islands, deep inlets, and narrow beaches. The mountains rise to the shore in many places. Thick forests of spruce, cedar, and fir dominate the area supplying an endless supply of wood. Many rivers and streams cross the land. By the 1750's more than 100,000 Indians lived in this area because it was richer in natural resources than any other area of North America.

Homes - Most villages consisted of large rectangular houses. Each housed 30 to 40 people. They were made by covering large beams with planked sides gabled in the north. The posts were often decorated with carved figures. The earth floors were divided by woven mats into family units. Several families lived in one of these

allowed a space about the size of a barn stall. Each family had its own fire, but cookfires in the center of the building were shared. Farther south the homes had low conical roofs. In the north sweat houses were built for both men and women, and for men only in the

the household. **Dress** – The Northwest Coastal Indians fiber rain capes and skin robes. The men tattooed their arms and hands for measuring dentalium. Dentalium was a shell that was strung together and used as money. The women living in the Washington area wore fringed cedar-bark or goatskin skirts. In other places the women wore fiber string aprons or fore-and-aft skin aprons. The women wore hats, rain capes, sleeveless jackets, and some skin robes. Some women tattooed their chins.

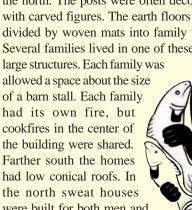
Customs – The Northwest Coastal tribes occasionally gathered together for a potlatch. The person hosting the potlatch gave away as many gifts to his guests as he could. This showed he was wealthy. These ceremonies could last for days. Singing, dancing, and story-telling were part of the celebration.

Tools – Only two tribes of Northwest Coastal Indians, the Makah and Nootka, hunted for food in the sea. They built great seagoing canoes, some more than 60 feet long. They built the canoes from the trunks

> of huge cedar and redwood trees. The canoes could hold as many as 60 men. The Makah and Nootka often carved elaborate pictures and painted designs on their canoes.

> > Art - The Northwest Indians believed that each of their clans were closely related to a particular animal. Common animals were the raven,

thunderbird, eagle, wolf, killer whale, and bear. These animals were used as designs for many objects. The designs were sometimes flattened or bent to the shape of the object it was being placed on. Parts of the animals were drawn in squared ovals and solid, curved U-shaped sections.



south. Large totem poles carved from tree trunks stood in front of the homes. The totem poles showed the titles of the head of

wore little clothing. Except for on long journeys they went barefoot. They wore Nov. 22, 2005

Boy Scouts carry one of the flags before placing it in the fire while Kyle Stammer and other Boy Scouts of Troop 295 follow the scene. Left: Boy Scouts place one of the 20 flags to be retired into the fire.

Retiring the flag

Boy Scout coordinates special ceremony for Eagle Scout rank

Story and photos By Laura Kreider Outlook Staff

A special Flag Retirement Ceremony was held Veterans Day, Nov. 11, on Hoekstra Field by Boy Scout Troop 295. The ceremony was coordinated by 15-year-old Kyle Stammer as his service project for obtaining the Eagle Scout rank, the most prestigious award in Boy Scouts

The award is a performance-based achievement that includes putting in community service hours, learning many skills and completing a service project.

"I have been in the Boy Scouts since I was in first grade," said Stammer.

"I started this project back in September, getting approval and permission from SETAF to use the field, permission from the Fire Department for having fire there," he explained.

When a flag becomes old, faded or tarnished it needs to be retired, and the traditional way is to burn it.

Twenty flags were received from the community. Flags in need of retirement were collected in Davis Family Readiness Center, Vicenza High School Office and Stammer's home in Villaggio.

Before the ceremony, the scouts cut one of the collected flags and placed the individual pieces in the fire. Consequently, they placed the rest of the flags in the fire whole.

Stammer explained that he got the idea of conducting this ceremony while assisting at a previous ceremony of this kind.

Other participants in the ceremony were Shane Hinton, Kyle Hinton, Daniel Kempf, Nick Ellis, Trey Brown, Chris Nupp and Lamar Davenport.

"I'd like to thank the community for giving so many flags, supporting me and having everybody show up here today," he added after the ceremony.

Before concluding the event, he received the Americanism Award presented by Michael Taugow, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post 8862 Vicenza, senior vice commander.

The award signed by Dennis Salerno, VFW Post 8862 commander, recognized Stammer in promoting Americanism and the patriotic principles of the VFW.

"Stammer planned and executed a solemn ceremony, which prevented our beloved flags from being thrown in the trash. His initiative is indicative of his patriotism and loyalty to our constitution and our beloved U.S. flag. His initiative is to be acknowledged and commended," cited Taugow.

Stammer would like to thank the entire Vicenza military and civilian community for the great success of his Flag Retirement Ceremony. He would also like to extend a special thank you to Maj. Gen. David Zabecki, Sgt. Maj. Richard Weik, members of the VFW and all of his friends who were able to attend the ceremony. He would also like to thank everyone who helped out with the project.

Booster Club hosts banquet for student athletes



Numerous students, parents and teachers enjoy the variety of dishes prepared for the 2005 Vicenza High School Fall Sports Banquet held at the cafeteria Nov. 17.. During the event, the Cougar athletes were recognized for their accomplishments. (Photo by Laura Kreider, Outlook Staff)

Nov. 22, 2005 THE Outlook

Out & About

By Dorothy Spagnuolo

Exhibitions

Vicenza under the arches in the main square, Piazza dei Signori, find books and prints on sale for the young and old alike. Open everyday until Nov. 30.

In Verona an exhibition for collectors is taking place Nov. 25-27 in the exhibition grounds. Named VeronaFil, at this 105th exhibition buy and exchange stamps, postcards, franked envelopes, telephone cards, coins and medals. Open Nov. 25, 26: 10 a.m.-6 p.m., Nov. 27: 9 a.m.-2 p.m., entrance is free. To reach the exhibition grounds leave the autostrada at Verona sud (south) and follow signs for the Fiera.

The Longarone: International Ice Cream Exhibition will take place Nov. 27-30 in the towns exhibition grounds. Last year 280 exhibitors, 80 of which are from 15 foreign countries, participated, and the exhibit was visited by over 24,000 visitors. Open everyday from 10 a.m.-6 p.m. Entrance fee is 10

Milan: "The Italian Motorcycle – A century on two wheels" – This exhibition, being held in the Fondazione Mazzotta located on the road Foro Bonaparte, focuses on the influence of the motorcycle in the 20th century Italian society and documents how motorcycling became part of Italian lifestyle. There are over 30 rare vintage models of bikes and photographs showing popular brands such as Moto Guzzi, Gilera and Cagiva. Also displayed are images of riders including Tazio Nuvolari, Giacomo Agostini and Valentino Rossi. Open everyday 10 a.m.-7:30 p.m.; Tuesdays and Thursday until 10:30 p.m.; and closed Mondays. Entrance fee is 8 euro. The exhibit closes on March 12.

<u>Torino</u>: Every year this city turns into an open-air gallery with light sculptures and fixtures of all kinds decorating streets, bridges and facades. The event brings together some of the most renowned contemporary artists including Mario Airo', Daniel Buren, Joseph Kosuth, and Jan Vercruysse. The lights can be seen through Jan. 9.

Brescia: "Millet: Sixty masterpieces from the Museum of Fine Arts of Boston" in the Museo di Santa Giulia. See a large selection of works, including masterpieces from Millet's early days to his late life. Oil paintings, pastels, water paintings, and prints, the works are on loan from the Boston Museum, which has the world's greatest Millet collection. Open everyday 8:30 a.m.-8 p.m. until March 19. Entrance fee is 15 euro.

A meal in a castle

Reservations are still being taken for the Christmas dinner in the castle in Bevilacqua, province of Verona. The meal, to be served at 12:30 p.m., costs 45 euro for adults; 20 euro for children 6-10 years of age and is free for children younger than 6. Wandering round the tables will be the Christmas elf Peter for the delight of the children.

They are also having a New Years Eve dinner. Served at 8:30 p.m., it will be medieval style with music, jugglers, dancers and more. Cost for adults is 110 euro; children 6-10 years of age 60 euro and children younger than 6 are 30 euro.

Visit the website www.castellodibevilacqua.com for further information, in Italian only.

Christmas markets

The market to be held in Asburgico Park in the town of <u>Levico Terme</u> in Trentino will hold more than 40 small chalets. Open Nov. 26-27; Dec. 2-11 and 16-18 from 10 a.m.-7 p.m. and Dec. 23-24 from 2 p.m.-7 p.m.

Gallio will hold it's market in the giardini pubblici, public gardens, Nov. 26-27 from 10 a.m.-12:30 p.m. and 3-7:30 p.m.

Alto Adige region: One of the most charming features of Christmas in the picture-postcard region of Alto Adige must be the

traditional "Christkindlmärkte" (Christmas markets). Gaily decorated stalls are set up in the center of many of the region's towns, offering locally produced crafts, hand-carved wooden crib figures, tree decorations, embroidery, and wooden sculptures, as well as such seasonal gastronomic delights as "Zelten," special cakes crammed with dried fruit and spices, "Stollen," sweet yeast cakes crammed with dried fruit, and "Lebkuchen," the typical ginger biscuits used to decorate the Christmas tree.

The markets are held in the following towns:

Bolzano: Held in Piazza Walther, the market runs Nov. 26-Dec. 23, 10 a.m.- 7.30 p.m. on weekdays and 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m. on weekends. Food stands open until 8 p.m.

Merano: The market is open from 10:30 a.m.- 7:30 p.m. and runs until Dec. 30. The gastronomic stands stay open until 8:30 p.m. It is closed on Dec. 25.

Bressanone – Nov. 26-Jan. 6, open 10 a.m.-7:30 p.m.

Brunico - Nov. 26-Jan. 6, open weekdays: 2:30-7 p.m., weekends: 10 a.m.-7:30 p.m., closed Dec. 24, 25.

Vipiteno – Nov. 26-Jan. 6, open 10 a.m.-7 p.m.

Switzerland - In Zurigo, Nov. 24-Dec 24, the large hall of the central railway station will be transformed into a Christmas market with over 140 stalls. The market is easily recognized by the tree outside the station, 15 meters high decorated with 6,000 Swarovsky crystal ornaments. The illuminations will be switched on in the city from Nov. 18-Jan. 2.

In the city of Monreux, Nov. 25-Dec. 24, more than 100 Swiss "chalets" will be set up for this market were you can find lots of gift ideas and food items. Open Monday-Thursday and Sunday 11 a.m.-7 p.m., Friday-Saturday 11 a.m.-

<u>Vienna</u> market already underway with the stalls open daily 9 a.m.-9 p.m. through Dec. 23.

Now Showing=

Caserma Ederle Theater

Nov. 22	Closed	
Nov. 23	The Cave (PG-13)	7 p.m.
Nov. 24	Closed	
Nov. 25	Polar Express (G)	4 p.m.
	Into the Blue (PG-13)	7 p.m.
	The Man (PG-13)	10 p.m.
Nov. 26	The Transporter 2 (PG-13)	2 p.m.
	The Man (PG-13)	7 p.m.
	Into the Blue (PG-13)	10 p.m.
Nov. 27	Into the Blue (PG-13)	2 p.m.
	The Transporter 2 (PG-13)	7 p.m.
Nov. 28	Closed	

Camp Darby Theater

Nov. 24	The Skeleton Key (PG-13)	7 p.m.
Nov. 25	Flightplan (PG-13)	6 p.m.
Nov. 26	The Man (PG13)	6 p.m.
Nov. 27	The Transporter 2 (PG-13)	2 p.m.

Movie Synopsis

INTO THE BLUE - Paul Walker, Jessica Alba - When four young divers discover a legendary shipwreck rumored to contain millions in gold at the bottom of the sea, they believe their dream of buried treasure has come true. But nearby on the ocean floor, a sunken plane full of illegal cargo threatens their find. The friends make a pact to keep quiet about both discoveries so they can excavate the shipwreck before a rival treasure hunter uncovers their secret and beats them to the gold. But their plan goes awry when they realize dangerous smugglers are already closing in on the missing plane, and one of the friends makes a fatal decision that quickly turns the treasure hunters into the hunted.

THE MAN - Samuel L. Jackson, Eugene Levy - A case of mistaken identity forces Federal agent Derrick Vann and dental supply salesman Andy Fidler to team up as they speed through the streets of Detroit to pull off a sting operation and solve the murder of Vann's former

THE TRANSPORTER 2 - Jason Statham, Alessandro Gassmann - Retired in Miami, ex-Special Forces operative, Frank, makes a living driving for the wealthy Billings family. He's a huge favorite with their two small boys, but when the kids are kidnapped and injected with a potentially fatal virus, Frank defies the FBI and works relentlessly to get the boys to safety and discover the kidnapper's master plan.

FLIGHTPLAN - *Jodie Foster, Peter Sarsgaard* - Flying at 40,000 feet in a cavernous, state-of-the-art E-474 aircraft, Kyle faces every mother's worst nightmare when her six-year-old daughter Julia vanishes without a trace mid-flight from Berlin to New York. Already emotionally devastated by the unexpected death of her husband, Kyle desperately struggles to prove her sanity to the disbelieving flight crew and passengers while facing the very real possibility that she may be losing her mind.

Admission: Adults age 12 and over \$4, children \$2. The Ederle Theatre box office opens one hour prior to show time. Tickets to blockbuster shows are presold at Baskin Robbins.

Keep children safe to, from school

300

FEBREL

Provided by Donald Evans

Vicenza Student Transportation Office

trip to school?

Answer – While they walk to and from (and are at) the bus stop, and this risk applies equally to children who walk to school.

You can reduce the risk!

Teach your children these basic rules that apply enough time to walk to the bus stop or school

whether they ride the bus or walk to school:

- Walk Don't run.
- · Don't cross the street between parked
- Cross streets only at designated crossings and wait for traffic to stop before crossing.
- If your children ride the bus, teach them these additional safety rules:
 - In the morning at

the bus stop – stand at least three steps back from the curb while waiting for the bus.

- In the afternoons at the bus stop get off Question - Where are your children at greatest the bus, take at least three steps away and wait until the bus has left before walking home.
 - Never go in front of or behind the school bus. In Europe, traffic is not required to stop for loading or unloading school buses.

Finally, a couple of other helpful tips:

• Make sure your children leave on time, with

safely at their pace – late usually means rushing which can cause accidents.

Put reflective tape or devices on your children's outer clothing and book bags. European winters are dark, making it vital that children be

For more information contact the Student Transportation Office at 634-8366.

Adopt a Pet

The Veterinarian Clinic has two animals up for adoption.

The cat is very friendly, approximately five years old, and has long grey and white fur. The cat is leukemia negative, neutered, microchipped, and vaccinated.

The dog is a 1 1/2 year old Beagle and is also very friendly and gets along with other dogs. He needs a loving home that can give him plenty of attention. He is also neutered, microchipped, vaccinated, and heartworm negative.

There is a \$35 adoption fee for each animal, which covers the cost of neutering, vaccinations, microchipping, and testing for either heartworms or leukemia.



People interested in adopting either of the animals can call the vet clinic at 635-4841 or 0444-71-4841.



THE Outlook Nov. 22, 2005



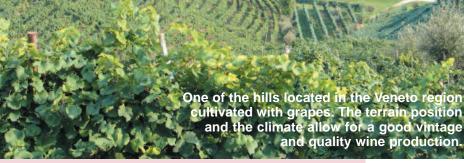
Some of the bottles on display at the 2005 Salone del Vino Novello, an annual event which opens the season of the new wine. Right: Members of the local community, visit this year's event and sample some

Far right: One of the numerous Sommelliers, wine tasters, dressed according to tradition, holds one of the Vino Novello bottles to offer samples. This year, 110 wineries (out of 330 national wineries) participated in the event. Every year, thousands of visitors go through the booths that display the new season's Novello wine production, which comes from 20 Italian regions.



Left: Italian wine tasters open and offer samples of the different regions' Novello to visitors.





the first wine after the harvest

Story and photos by Laura Kreider Outlook Staff

> mong its characteristics, aspects and traditions Italy is renowned for its grape varieties and wines. During the Roman period the peninsula was called *Enotria*, which means "Land of Vine."

It is probably thanks to the Phoenicians that the vines started circulating in the Mediterranean basin, while the vinegrowing and winemaking developed during the Ancient Roman age. When Plinio il Vecchio, Pliny the Elder, a Roman naturalist and historian wrote his Naturalis Historia, Natural History, published in 77 A.D., he could list almost a hundred quality wines. At the time, he probably didn't mention one wine whose quantity and popularity has grown since the 1970s.

This wine is called Vino Novello and it is the new wine bottled after the harvest.

Every year, it first appears on Nov. 5 at the Salone Nazionale del Vino Novello, National Salon of New Wine, an annual national event held at the Fiera di Vicenza, Vicenza Trade Fair. Here, many wineries participate to display and offer samples of their new wine to the connoisseurs and thousands of visitors, before it's release to public, the day after the opening ceremony, Nov. 6.

"The Vino Novello is a type of red wine that follows a really unique winemaking process," said Giorgio Polegato, president of Astoria Vini, one of the 110 wineries which participated in

this year's event, the 18th edition. "This method of winemaking is called carbonic maceration. With this technique, both the color and the fragrance (bouquet) is extracted from the grape and it preserves the fresh quality of the wine."

According to Polegato, the Novello is different compared to the other red wines because it is less alcoholic and it preserves a fruity characteristic. It may be drank such as a white wine, better if served chilled.

"This is an easy-to-drink type of wine, which is used during a limited period of time," Polegato

The period depends on the type of grape, the region and the harvest, but essentially, the wine is consumed from the 6th of November, when it is released, through the holiday season.

"In the Veneto region, the grape that is mostly used for the local Novello is the *Merlot*, especially

for the eastern area of the region," said Polegato, whose winery is located near Treviso. Other grapes that are used in the 20-wine regions include the Sangiovese, Lambrusco, Cabernet, Barbera, Teroldego, Refosco and Gamay, to name some of the 60 grape varieties.

Gamay is the only grape permitted for the equivalent wine produced across the Alps, which is released every year on the third Thursday of November.

"In France, this phenomenon is called Beaujolais Nouveau," he explained. "It started many years ago, but it is referred exclusively to one region [North of the city of Lyon].

> "The difference in Italy is that we have the advantage of making it with many different vitigni, or vines, that offer a variety from the fresh northern Novello to the more structured type in the south and central Italy."

> The Veneto is the biggest producer of Vino Novello with its more than five and a half million bottles produced in 2005. The region itself produces more than 30 percent of the whole production of this wine.

> "The Novello is now on sale in every winery and specialized wine shops, but it is also available in the main chain stores in Italy, because it is an important aspect of the Italian market," said Polegato.

> Polegato explained that this wine is not only known in Italy, but it also exported to many countries in Europe, Japan and the United States.

> "The Novello is a very young wine, not very alcoholic, which goes good with cheese and meat," said an Italian-American couple, Federica and Dennis Severson, who visited the Vino Novello event at the fiera.

> "We like it," they agreed "because it has a good fragrance, good perfume and a good taste.

"It has also been a nice experience trying to be a wine taster for one evening," they said.



Enoteche,

"La Bottiglieria" (left) Via Gamba, Bassa del Grappa Enoteca "La Pergola"

Via Tempesta 10, Marostica

Cantina Soc. di Gambellara - Via Mazzini 2, Gambellara (VI)

Cantina Bartolomeo Breganze - Via Roma 100, Breganze www.cantinabreganze.it Enoteca di Cavit - Via del Ponte di Ravina 33, Trento

Parolin & Segato Vinattieri - VI. Scienza 22, Vicenza www.parolinsegato.it

Il Vigneto - Via Zamenhof 30, Vicenza Enoturismo Bacco e Arianna - Via Ca' Sceriman 784, Vo' (Padova)

"Dotto Lidio" - Via Ca' Sceriman 784, Vo' (Padova)